shall include all outstanding leases regardless of the date on which they were made.

- (b) Renewal of non-conforming leases. A national bank may renew a Section 24(Seventh) Lease that was entered into prior to June 12, 1979, and that is not a conforming lease only if the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The bank entered into the Section 24(Seventh) Lease in good faith;
- (2) The expiring lease contains a binding agreement requiring that the bank renew the lease at the lessee's option, and the bank cannot reasonably avoid its commitment to do so; and
- (3) The bank determines in good faith, and demonstrates by appropriate documentation, that renewal of the lease is necessary to avoid financial loss and to recover its investment in, and its cost of financing, the leased property.

## PART 24—COMMUNITY DEVELOP-MENT CORPORATIONS, COMMU-NITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, AND OTHER PUBLIC WELFARE IN-VESTMENTS

Sec.

- 24.1 Authority, purpose, and OMB control number.
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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 24(Eleventh), 93a, 481 and 1818.

SOURCE: 61 FR 49660, Sept. 23, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

## § 24.1 Authority, purpose, and OMB control number.

- (a) Authority: The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) issues this part pursuant to its authority under 12 U.S.C. 24(Eleventh), 93a, and 481.
- (b) Purpose. This part implements 12 U.S.C. 24(Eleventh), which authorizes national banks to make investments designed primarily to promote the public welfare, including the welfare of

low- and moderate-income areas or individuals, such as by providing housing, services, or jobs. It is the OCC's policy to encourage national banks to make investments described in §24.3, consistent with safety and soundness. The OCC believes that national banks can promote the public welfare through a variety of investments, including those in community development corporations (CDCs) and community development projects (CD Projects) that develop affordable housing, foster revitalization or stabilization of low- and moderate-income areas or other areas targeted for redevelopment by local, state, tribal or Federal government, or provide equity or debt financing for small businesses that are located in such areas or that produce or retain permanent jobs for low- and moderateincome persons. This part provides:

- (1) The standards that the OCC uses to determine whether an investment is designed primarily to promote the public welfare; and
- (2) The procedures that apply to these investments.
- (c) *OMB control number*. The collection of information requirements contained in this part were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 1557–0194.
- (d) National banks that make loans or investments that are designed primarily to promote the public welfare and that are authorized under provisions of the banking laws other than 12 U.S.C. 24(Eleventh), may do so without regard to the provisions of 12 U.S.C. 24(Eleventh) or this part.

[61 FR 49660, Sept. 23, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 70990, Dec. 20, 1999]

## § 24.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

- (a) Adequately capitalized has the same meaning as adequately capitalized in 12 CFR 6.4.
  - (b) Capital and surplus means:
- (1) A bank's Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital calculated under the OCC's risk-based capital standards set out in Appendix A to 12 CFR part 3 as reported in the bank's Consolidated Report of Condition and Income as filed under 12 U.S.C. 161; plus